

Boston Morning Post.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME X. NO. 71.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

DR. WILLIAMS, THE OCULIST.

The following Articles were copied from the Courier of Nismes, in France, dated April 27, 1835, relative to one of the Cases of Blindness and Deafness, which occurred in that city:—

During the short stay of Mr. Williams, Oculist to his Majesty, in this city, we have received account of some of the very extraordinary cures he has performed on a great number of grateful persons, cured of Blindness or Deafness, who have called at our office, to state their restoration to sight, &c., but the only one we shall mention this day, is much to the honor of Mr. Williams, whose reputation as an Oculist, is well known throughout all Europe. Madam Bruguiere, Rampart Street, No. 34, Nismes, came to us the day before yesterday, leading her son, about three years of age, who had been totally blind two or three months. She stated to us her having frequently, together with her husband and child, waited upon Mr. Williams, who insisted upon being paid a certain sum at the commencement, and the remainder after the completion of a cure: which her husband at last consented to do; leaving the blind child and mother with the Doctor, whilst he went home to procure the money; and Mr. Williams, it seems, was confident that the father would return in a short time, began to treat the child, and actually restored him to sight. The grandfather, however, opposed that his son should pay, until some good was done to the child, ordered the father to send his sister for his wife and blind child to return home, without any thing being done, as it appears to be a rule with Mr. Williams, no longer to accept promises of payment *after the cure is performed*, as he seldom found people so good as their word. The aunt came for her sister, and as she expected, her blind nephew.—But the child she saw running about after very small playthings; she with joy, ran and informed her brother, who came and paid Mr. Williams for two months treatment, and solicited us to express his gratitude, (in which he deserved all his townsmen should join,) to the Oculist who was so successful.—*Editor.*

To Mr. WILLIAMS, Oculist to the King of France:

Sir,—I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the DEAFNESS with which I was afflicted for a long time, is now entirely removed by the efficacy of the Remedies you confide to me, for the cure of my disease. This cure, in my opinion, does you the more honor and credit, as it was performed in a short time, and almost without any pain or inconvenience. Believe me, Sir,

SARUS, Proprietor,
Resident at Vauvert, near Nismes.

Another testimony of the cure of Deafness.

Mr. Williams, Oculist—Sir, I am convinced the numerous tricks and impositions by which the public have been frequently duped, and the strong propensity and shameless practices of designing men, subject even Truth itself to suspicion. Hence when you speak of thousands benefited by your invaluable medicines for diseased eyes, and of that which is indeed wonderful, being under the blessing of God accomplished by them. Had they seen the hundreds I have seen in a day at your house, and felt the benefit I have also myself derived from your invaluable applications, being restored to sight of the right eye, which was blind by Gutta Serena. I also feel it a duty I owe to you, if not to the public, to mention the advantage my daughter has received by your remedies for the diseases of the Ear, and her case I conceive was peculiar, being deaf from infancy. At about ten years of age, I went with her to that celebrated Surgeon, the late Mr. Maple, of Pall Mall, who on examination, informed me he could not afford any assistance, that we must wait the result of altered circumstances, and passing years; we did so, but without success. When between 16 and 17 years of age, understanding you had antidotes for deafness, I applied to you; and, have the gratification to say, we administered the same with the happiest effects, by which she was perfectly restored to the enjoyment of that desirable Faculty of hearing.

Yours ever, &c.
T. BURFORD.
County Fire-Office, Hackney, near London, Feb. 13, 1813.

Further Testimony.

A lady of the name of Hewitt, of Low Hill, Liverpool, who had been greatly benefited in her Sight, and who had given Mr. Williams permission to use her name, represented to him that her mother, a lady turned of 60, had entirely lost the use of one Ear. In August, 1812, Mr. W. received her as a patient, and sent her his Remedies, for the cure of Deafness. He received the following letter from the lady, stating, that her hearing is now complete:—

T. BURFORD.

County Fire-Office, Hackney, near London, Feb. 13, 1813.

Dr. WILLIAMS, Esq. London.

Dated, Low Hill, Liverpool, Nov. 15, 1812.

Deafness Cured.

Voice near Lyons, July 28, 1816.

Dr. WILLIAMS.—I return you a thousand thanks for the attention you have bestowed on me. At the end of a severe fit of illness, with which I was attacked at ten years of age, I lost entirely my hearing. Several persons were consulted, who prescribed various remedies, without my deriving the smallest benefit, and I had abandoned all hopes of relief long before I heard of your arrival in this city; yet on my friends strongly persuading me to consult you, I once more determined on making another, and last effort, that I might obtain so great a blessing; and I must say with gratitude to God and to you, that none ever produced the effect of those which you sent me from Paris, two months since. At the fifth injection, I began to hear the ticking of a watch, and I am now happy to inform you, at present I hear every thing. I have the honor to salute you, Sir, and pray that you will keep me in your remembrance.

ROSE MARTIN.

Short Sight.

Miss DAVIES, of Trinity Square, London, (sister of Dr. Davies, a celebrated Physician,) was born with defective Sight, almost amounting to Blindness, attained her nineteenth year before she ever beheld a star; or the breadth of any street, or discerned the hour of the day by a clock or watch, unless close to the objects, although her friends had consulted the most eminent Oculists, &c., who conceived it utterly impossible that

she Sight could be improved without, or even by surgical operations; yet she has the gratification to see much more than these, after three months attendance on Mr. Williams, to the great joy of her parents and friends.

Another Cure of Gutta Serena, or Palsy of the Optic Nerve, from Mr. Luard, Doctor in Medicine, to Mr. Williams, formerly Oculist to Louis XVIII.

Sir,—I think it my duty to render homage to truth, for the excellent remedies discovered by such men as have devoted their time and talents to the exercise of the art of curing the diseases of their fellow citizens. And I could not on that account, Sir, withhold from you the proof of complete success that I have had in the use of your remedies in several diseases of the Eye and Eyelids, but more particularly on a lady who was attacked in my presence by the gutta serena, or palsy of the optic nerve, of the right eye, without having proved, previously to that dreadful accident, any indisposition that could cause the least fear of such an afflicting event. Having examined attentively both eyes, and the dilatation of the pupil of the left eye, as well as the small contractility that was manifested, I could easily predict that she would perhaps in the space of four and twenty hours become totally blind. The following day my prediction was realized, when it was not possible for her to discover the light, even with either eye. I lost no time to apply blisters, leeches, seton in the neck, &c., without the slightest advantage, and recollecting that I had employed your remedies with success in several minor cases, I thought it my duty to send to you for some, to be applied to the eyes of the lady in question. When they arrived, I began and continued their application for about five weeks, before which an evident improvement was manifest, and in the space of two or three months both her eyes were perfectly restored. This, Sir, is the exact truth, and it gives me pleasure to communicate it to you in writing. I ought also to felicitate you upon the fortunate results that you have obtained on several persons of Hornfleur, which have gone over to Havre to consult you, who had been entirely blind in one or both eyes, yet by your kind attention to them, have been restored to their sight, and continue to be all of them in a very satisfactory state.

I have equally to thank you, Sir, for your treatise on the diseases of the Eye and Ear, which you were so kind as to send me; and if I have been slow to express to you my thanks, it was, because I was in hopes each day to leave this, for your city, with my wife, who I desired should place herself under your care, on account of a weakness of the eye-lids, so much so as to prevent her using her needle—a work which is delightful to her, and one of the chief pleasures of her life; but the bad state of the weather has been the only cause that we have been deprived of the advantage of seeing you. Receive Sir, the assurance of yours, &c.

LUARD, M. D.
Honfleur, (in France,) Sept. 21, 1829.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

URIAH A. BOYDEN respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken an office in Joy's Building, Boston, where he will be happy to see those who may desire his services in the various branches of Civil Engineering, hoping that by his skill in his profession, and his attention to business, to receive a good patronage.

REFERENCE—P. T. Jackson, Esq. Col J. F. Baldwin, Boston, Kirk Boot, Esq. Lowell.

Col L. Baldwin, Charlestown.

Prof. J. Hayward, Cambridge.

f20

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

ENTERS PATENT have been granted to Charles Lane

for important improvements in the construction of GRATES for BURNING ANTHRACITE COAL and WOOD, in open fire places, on a new principle. By the improvements in the LANE GRATE, combustion being supported by heated air, the most combustible coal can be so readily ignited that the surface of the fire presents the same glowing heat as is exhibited by the interior. In this Grate moisture, and pure warm air, those important desiderata, are obtained whereby the old objections, the destruction of furniture by shrinking, injury to house paints, and the difficulty experienced by some persons in breathing a dry atmosphere, heated by anthracite coal, are completely removed. This Grate, for cleanliness, surpasses any fire-place, grate, or stove for burning any kind of fuel, and being got up in an elegant style, will supersede those of other descriptions now in use.

The undersigned having purchased the PATENT RIGHTS for the United States, have made extensive preparations for the introduction of the LANE PATENT GRATE, and will receive orders at 22 School street, for the same, and at 62 Congress street, (opposite) where the public are invited to call and see one in operation.

The undersigned are now manufacturing a complete assortment of LANE'S PATENT GRATES, from 12 to 29 inch fire, suitable for Parlors, Chambers, Basements, and Kitchens. For INSURANCE OFFICES and BANKING ROOMS, it will be found the most pleasant, as it is the most economical Grate that can be used, the price varying from \$ 0 to \$ 50.

N. B.—Every infringement of the Patent right will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. PURCHASERS are reminded that they are liable for damages for purchasing the LANE PATENT GRATE of any INFRINGER of the Patent Right, and will be dealt with accordingly.

ENOCH W. PERRY, Proprietor of WM. PERRY & CO., the BENJ. THOMAS, Patent Right. fms

1812.

OST.—A number of bills against different individuals also a note of hand signed by John Riddle and payable to John Oakes, will be paid to any person who will leave said papers at No 9 St. Swithin's Passage. The public are cautioned not to pay said note and bills to any person but the undersigned. * JOSIAH OAKES.

GOD CHANCE FOR A GOOD PRINTER.

WITH a small capital.—A young man acquainted with the printing business, having a small capital, and wishing to invest it in a large and lucrative newspaper establishment in one of the largest towns in this Commonwealth, may hear of an opportunity to suit him by applying at the Office of the Morning Post. fms

BOARDERS.—Four or Five gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family—apply at No 123 Hanover st. * f13

WANTED.—A boy, from 14 to 18 years of age, as an apprentice to the Gilding or Looking-glass trade, inquire at WARREN LINCOLN'S, No 20 Washington st., up stairs. 2183os*

300 BOXES SICILY ORANGES, in prime or der—ter sale at No 9 Market square, by DANIEL DRAPER. ep4t

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman and wife wish to board in a respectable private family at the north part of the city—apply at store 165 Hanover street. 119 ep8t

JOURNEYMAN CABINET MAKERS WANTED.—Two Journeyman Cabinet Makers may hear of constant employment in the City, on application at this Office. f10 ep8t

MERCHANT'S ACCOUNT BOOK.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by JOHN MARSH, No. 77 Washington st., Joy's Buildings—a prime assortment of Account books in Russia and Russet Binding, with patent Spring Backs. Also, a variety of smaller Account Books, with blank books, and various Trade Books, or Bunker's Cases, Faux Pelisse, Marbled Letter Papers, &c.

Also—Superior English Letter and Folio Post Paper; very plain do, for the Copying Press and Foreign Letters; superl Cap and Letter Paper, ruled for Accounts, &c., with a choice selection of the most desirable Metallic Pens, London Yulls, fine Penknives, Desk do, and Erasers, black and red Ink, Japan do, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Counting House Inkstands, Patent Rollers, Japan Card Rolls, &c.

N. B.—Account Books made to order. Slip Guards and Blanks printed at short notice. 1stw Jan. 8

EMPLOYMENT.—A number of young men can obtain immediate employment and good wages, by applying to J. H. TUCKER, No 3 Brattle square. 6w-12s

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1836.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

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Madam Bruguiere, Rampart Street, No 3

BOSTON MORNING POST.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1836.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

Washington, February 16, 1836.

The Parties.—The whole aspect of the political firmament, within a few days, has been changed. The whig astrologers could not foresee it. The political elements are dissolving. The whig planets and their satellites, like pebbles in a being-thawed gravel bank, when they have glittered a while in frost and moonlight, are now rolling down like tumble-tugs to the base, and nestling in the mud. Sisyphus! what unavailing labor to roll them back to the summit. The news from France has come like a thunder cloud upon the whig camp, "turning its silver lining" upon the friends of freedom, and shrouding her apostates with its mantle of darkness and despair. Let them fold it around them, and fall...flat!—I wonder whether Congress is bound to bury the whig party? If so, let the Chairman of Revolutionary Claims, Gabriel Moore, (who says he "is an honest planter,") and Mr McLean, Chairman of Contingent Expenses, make an estimate, and have leave to report an appropriation bill for this purpose. Let the thing be done gently. The auto-biography of Lord Timothy Dexter will furnish them with a precedent for the funeral ceremonies of the *quick*, as his Lordship underwent the honor, and supplied with the mourners after the obsequies. But I put these grave matters, and repair to—

The Senate, where Mr Buchanan produced a very gay subject, though Mr Calhoun made a grave one of it—no less than a question power against liberty! And what think you the question was, Mr Buchanan popped?—Whether each Senator should have the right to introduce three ladies on the floor, without attendants? He took the affirmative. Mr Calhoun resolved it into a question of constitutional right, Executive patronage, a struggle between power and liberty, regulation of the males and Post Offices, popular will, and I know not what all. The man is certainly mad! He gravely appealed to the patriotism and humanity of the Senate for the admission of the ladies to the exterior circle of the floor, saying that this was the only ground left to the Senate against the encroachment of power! Whew! Why the gentleman entertained very different sentiments once.—Then he only saw power and patronage in *petticoats!* and made war upon a single woman, till he dissolved the Cabinet, and had to resign the Vice Presidency!—Now he wants 150 introduced upon the floor of the Senate, where there are six sofas that will hold—no squeeze!—six each, leaving 114 on the standing committee, to stand upon their arms, for the protection of the Senate—a body guard! It appears to me nothing can equal the folly, inconsistency, and madness of this man's conduct. I won't pursue it further, lest it might be contagious.

Mr Wright took up the subject, ridiculous as it had been made by the debate, and unworthy as it was of its mover, Mr B., and made a sensible speech upon it. He said the circular gallery was expressly built to accommodate the ladies, because they could not be accommodated on the floor; and they were excluded from the floor to accommodate the Senate. After the gallery was built, they were again introduced upon the floor, and their presence was found extremely inconvenient for the Senate, and interrupted their public duties. They found it necessary to exclude them; and they now occupied the place expressly provided for their accommodation. Besides this, the whole members of the House, past and present, almost all the public officers, military and civil, besides other privileged classes, were entitled to a place on the floor; and yet there were only six sofas, that would hold six each. How was it possible to accommodate the ladies on the floor? To pass a vote to that effect, would be vain and delusive—they would only be disappointed and discommoded.—The measure was lost; and popular rights, according to Mr Calhoun, have thus perished in their "last ditch!"

Mr Leigh made a "Read" to the Senate on the subject of Mr Niles' misapprehending his speech, and wished the gentleman to take back the misconstruction he had put on his "words." Mr N. is a very honest man, and he declined taking back any thing he had bestowed. He said he remarked upon the substance of Mr L's speech as he understood it. Mr L. expressed his astonishment—which had to go for satisfaction—that the gentleman should find the substance so different from the "words." He ought to be thankful that any meaning can be gathered from his mutilated words. I will give an example of his words—"I would not have voted for that French Treaty; no sir—not that it was not a good treaty—no sir—no!"—Now what can one make of such words? I don't think he and Mr N. will fight—so I won't trouble myself any more about this affair which won't terminate in "honor," and will only end in "words."

The House debated the New York Relief Bill. Mr Phillips, of Mass., made a good speech in its support; but not sufficiently cogent to change any man's opinion who regards the constitutionality of his duty. I doubt whether the Bill can pass, as reported. Duties will, and ought to be remitted on goods burnt in the packages, and the banks ought to discount the "surplus" liberally. Farther than this, I doubt whether the House will go; but have none, it should not go farther—and I go no farther—myself.

REIS EFFENDI.

Constable Ham, of Salem, whose intimacy with the Rev. Mr. Cheever was the probable cause of his election to office, has proved a very vigilant public servant. On Tuesday evening last, he caught four young men who had for some time been making a disturbance by loud, profane and indecent language, in the very act of insulting a couple of young women. Seizing two of them, he made them confess their own names and those of their accomplices; and on Thursday they were all four laid up at the Police Court, where they were bound over by Judge Mack to keep the peace.

Military.—We learn from the New-York papers that Capt. P. Fritz's company of *National Guards*, of Philadelphia, are about to present Capt. Samuel W. Seely, of the Tompkins Blues, of New-York, a splendid Silver Pitcher, as a token of their respect for him as a friend and soldier. It will be recollect that both of these companies visited Boston, and have among our citizens many friends who will be gratified at this expression of friendship for Capt. S.

Fresh Disturbances between Ohio and Michigan have occurred. The assessors of Michigan have been trying to collect taxes from those who deem themselves citizens of Ohio. The Michigan officers broke open the house of a Mr Hoadley and took a quantity of property. The people were roused; took out a warrant against the Michigan officers and lodged them in the jail of Wood County, Ohio.

A letter received at Washington from Brownsville, Tenn., states that intelligence had been received there of the death of Col. David Crockett, in Texas, soon after his arrival in that country.

Connecticut.—A very numerous and respectable Democratic State Convention was held at Hartford, on the 17th inst. for the purpose of nominating a ticket for State Officers—the Hon Benjamin Pinney in the Chair. The present Governor, Lt. Governor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State, were nominated for re-election with great unanimity—district Committees appointed—and resolutions approving of the nominations of the Baltimore Convention, and the general course of the administration, adopted. The holding of a State Convention at New Haven in Feb. 1837, was recommended, and efficient measures adopted for bringing out the whole democratic strength at the coming election.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says—
"It is rumored, and seems to be believed, that a Message will be sent to Congress to-day by the President of the United States, announcing the reception of official advices that the French government is ready, without further delay, in consequence of the explanations contained in the Annual Message, to pay over the instalments now due under the treaty of 1831, between that Government and the United States."

The Editor of the Keene Republican, alluding to the numerous petitions which have been sent to Congress signed by females, says—

"Had we a wife who would so far 'unsex' herself as to be meddling in men's affairs, interfering, by petitions and recommendations, in matters of legislation, and national concerns, we would say at once—'My dear' take the 'unmentionables'!!!"

Theatrical.—Reeve will appear in several of his most successful characters for his benefit this evening, at the Tremont.

The Warren brings out to-night the *Fatal Bridge*, with a splendid stud of horses, which are engaged for a short time.

The Lion goes it on *Zanthe* until the *Secret Mine* can be got ready.

In Thompson's Letter to Garrison, he says—"Hell must have given nine cheers for Gov. McDuffie" when he delivered his last Message. How will the delicate, feminine, abolitionists of Boston relish this refined language of their leader?

Vivalla and Roberts, the two conjurors, exhibited against each other at the Franklin Theatre, N. Y., on Wednesday night last, for a wager of one thousand dollars. Vivalla was the victor.

At the close of Dr Graham's last course of Lectures, a meeting of his audience was immediately held, Justice SIMMONS in the chair, and a vote passed unanimously to invite him to repeat them.

At 9³⁰ We have some few remarks upon the Faneuil Hall Meeting in type, but are obliged to omit them this morning for want of room. Also, an article which has been several days in type, in relation to the views taken of the course of our government by the French press, &c. &c.

Sir Walter Scott's Monument in Edinburgh.—Above 6000!. have been subscribed for this national tribute, to be erected in the capital of his native land, whose literature he has so richly adorned.

Too severe.—A Miss M'Coy, of Ohio, has recovered, in a suit against some faithless lover, the enormous sum of \$15,000.

The Bank Bill.—The Philad. (U. S.) Gazette of Thursday, says—

"It is understood the Bank Bill was not sent to the Governor until late on Tuesday afternoon or evening."

Tolerable Cool.—The mercury sunk to 23 degrees below 0 at Concord, N. H., at sunrise on Friday morning. On Thursday it was 9 and Wednesday at 14, below 0 at sunrise.

Journeymen Printers are in great demand at Bangor—one or two of the papers there have been suspended for want of help.

The present is the coldest winter we have had since 1784—that was some months before the establishment of the *Post*.

Ex-Governor Lincoln's Speech in favor of the Appropriation Bills, is spoken of as having been much more than any of his previous efforts in Congress.

Mr. Editor—Seeing Mr. Conner's name mentioned in the papers for the day for a benefit, I cannot refrain from offering a few remarks, at the same time indulging the hope, that Tuesday night may indeed prove a real benefit to him. I offer these remarks for the perusal of those unacquainted with this gentleman, for such as are, it would be superfluous to address. Few, sir, are aware that the beautiful opera of Bellini's *La Sonnambula* would not have been produced, had not Conner's powerful and indefatigable aid been brought into action, night and day he labored for the perfection of the delightful choruses of that favorite production. He has become one of us, and I believe I may say no individual of his acquaintance can look back to his first coming with feelings other than of satisfaction; and if excellence in his profession, gentlemanly deportment and integrity of character can command esteem and the favorable notice of the public, Conner deserves it. His bill of fare presents an inviting appearance, and, together with the valuable aid of the celebrated buffo singer, Mr. George W. Dixon, cannot, I trust, fail of drawing his friends about him, even to a jam. Tom is a clever fellow, let's give him a roaster.

H. H.

From Florida.—There is no later news from Florida. The volunteers are augmenting their forces, and will doubtless, in a short time, be able to make some decided movement against the Seminoles—the main body of whom, it is supposed, are now between Camp King and Tampa Bay. The Indian Chief, Oceola, or Powell, concludes a letter to General Clinch in the following terms;—which seem to be a conclusive proof that he is yet living, and his spirit is yet unconquered:—

"You have guns, and so have we—you have powder and lead, and so have we—you have men and so have we—your men will fight, and so will ours, till the last drop of the Seminoles' blood has moistened the dust of his hunting ground."

Montevideo, 29th Aug., 1835.—The captains of all merchant vessels proceeding from foreign ports, in which Consuls of the Republic reside, who present their manifest without being certified by said Consuls will be subjected to an additional duty of six per cent, on the value of the goods—to take effect on those coming from the Brazils at four months, and those from Europe and America at eight months from this date.

Remarkable Fact.—Yesterday a sample of oats was exhibited, on "Change," which was part of a cargo of five thousand bushels recently imported from London. Considerable quantities of other descriptions of grain are now on their way to this country from Europe for Capt. S.

The Lowell Patriot says—"There will be probably, a quarter more business done the present year, than in any previous one in our history, except the last, and more money made. Unless we greatly mistake the signs of the times, our own town is destined to reap its full share of the rich harvest."

The Mississippi Fire Company, No 2, at New Orleans, have remitted the generous sum of \$1350 in aid of the funds of the New York Fireman's Charitable Association, which being invested in Fire Insurance Stocks, were very much reduced by the late conflagration.

Long Island Rail Road.—We learn that the Directors yesterday located this work from Jamaica to the vicinity of Jericho, and authorized it to be put under contract, for gradation, immediately.—*Jour. Com.*

One of the Messrs Rothschild has undertaken the construction of a rail road from Vienna to Galicia.

The Death Warrant of Simeon L. Crockett and Stephen Russell, the recently convicted incendiaries, commanding their execution to take place on Wednesday, the 16th of March next, was communicated to them in their cells on Saturday forenoon. We do not remember of an instance where the infliction of the awful sentence of the law has been so often and loudly called for, as in the present. Notwithstanding this circumstance, however, the wretched and deluded men were unprepared for the mandate which consigns them to a mortified yet ignominious death, and up to the last moment they had entertained strong hopes of a commutation of punishment. When candidly informed of the strong current of public sentiment against them, they both said they thought it very hard, that men should suffer death merely for burning a house, and they appeared utterly insensible of the reckless atrocity of their crime. Crockett thought their offence was not so great as the Pirate De Soto's, and neither of them concealed the disappointment of the feelings of security they cherished, in consequence of the recent inexplicable extension of executive clemency towards that compound of stupidity, imbecility, and villainy—Wade—whose crime was certainly aggravated by causing the horrible death of a weary veteran of the revolution, who sought refuge and repose for the night in Bride's barn.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says—
"It is rumored, and seems to be believed, that a Message will be sent to Congress to-day by the President of the United States, announcing the reception of official advices that the French government is ready, without further delay, in consequence of the explanations contained in the Annual Message, to pay over the instalments now due under the treaty of 1831, between that Government and the United States."

The Editor of the Keene Republican, alluding to the numerous petitions which have been sent to Congress signed by females, says—

"Had we a wife who would so far 'unsex' herself as to be meddling in men's affairs, interfering, by petitions and recommendations, in matters of legislation, and national concerns, we would say at once—'My dear' take the 'unmentionables'!!!"

Appropriate, of Wade—he is so exhilarated by his lucky escape from the gallows, that he lays hold of the stone-hammer *con amore*, as Mr. Lowell says he beat Mr. Vans, and brings it down on the stubborn granite with an appetite.

Walton has resumed the hat making—he has sense enough to behave so well as to ensure whatever degree of comfort his confinement admits of. Though he affected great indifference and equanimity during his trial, his spirits were all up in arms, and when he found himself safe back in his old quarters on Friday night, he betrayed by his tone and manner a consciousness that he had passed through the valley of the shadow of death. He is an unbeliever in Phrenology, and says the Quid Nuncs of this science? deciphers the topography of his head by the robo-graphy of his life.

Cook, who commenced active life, as a clergyman, and mender of souls, but turned his attention to the curing of bodies, now employed in *making soles*.

Cushman, who also abandoned the sacred desk, and the comforts of clerical life in the country, to engage in the shaving of notes, and instead of uttering false *doctrines*, uttered false *pretences*, now finds constant employment in *shaving malapony* for cabinet work.

House, who for many a long year, frizzled the wigs and removed the first boddings of the beard from the cheeks of the youthful dandies, is now finishing his natural and professional life, in smoothing the faces of rough hewn blocks of stone.

Pike, who has lead a life of uninterrupted luxury, to supply which he defrauded all who confided in him, by the round thousands at a time, had his nose to the grindstone for the first time on Saturday, when his solitary confinement expired. He squandered the vast sums he embezzled in the haunts of debauchery, and by the blandishments of lavish expenditure, was enabled to assail the vanity of unguarded innocence, and revel in its ruin. For his triumph over a human being, involving the destruction of her soul's peace, he received the congratulations of the fashionable, as a gay lark, but for stealing a few thousands from a soulless corporation, he was sentenced to hammer stone for seven years!

It is impossible to take even a bird's-eye view of the convicts in the State Prison, without being sensible of the animating influence of the feeling of personal liberty. Of the hundreds confined there, there are hardly a dozen, who do not enjoy all the substantial comforts of regular life and peace, in an infinitely greater degree than ever they did while roaming at large. Wholesome and varied food, regular meals, regular exercise, regular and timely rest, and kindly treatment, they have, and yet, debarred of liberty, how wish't—how wan they look! There is no fire in their eyes—no bloom on their cheeks—no life in their action.—Their blood seems to roll turbidly through their veins; their inert limbs seem to refuse to obey the volitions of their will. As, when congregated together in a mass, the eye embraces a view of the whole, they seem to constitute a dead sea of human nature—their rayless eyes wander listlessly and inexpressibly round, like ripples of water when the sun is veiled in a cloud.

The discipline of the Prison, since the appointment of Mr. Lincoln to the important and responsible office of Warden, has been firm, uniform, and exact, but not humiliating nor irritating. It is strictly military, as will appear from the following example, at the close of the week's labors on a Saturday evening, which are always followed by brief appropriate religious exercises in the chapel. At the ringing of the bell, they leave their respective workshops, and form in the yard, from which they march in single file, to the chapel. At the close of the services, which consisted of a prayer and the reading of a chapter of the Bible, the division officers successively gave the words of command—"First division, rise! March!" "Second division, rise!" &c. They accordingly marched out at the left of the pulpit, and wheeled round between their lines of buckets, and as each division reached the termination of its particular line, its officer gave the words—"Halt!"—"Right face!" "Cover buckets!"—"Rise buckets!"—"Left face!"—"March!"—They then moved in close order in the direction of the cells which are contained in a shell within a shell. As they passed the kitchen, each one took his oblong porringer of supper from an opening, and thus doubly armed with broth and pail, each one slipped into his solitary nest as he reached it, in regular order. The cells were then locked, and the Warden addressed himself to such of the prisoners as were in any way peculiarly situated. To one he had a word of kind advice—to another, hope—to another, approval and encouragement; and received for reply promises, prayers, thanks and tears.

Distressing.—A few days since a number of people collected at a school in Union, Me., where three of them, Luther Harmon, a man by the name of Robbins, and a third person, whose name we know not, got into a scuffle about the water-pail. The third person took down Harmon, in good nature, when Robbins endeavored to wrench the pail from the hand of his master, but could not. Robbins then kicked Harmon three times in the temple with the heel of his boot. The man who was holding down Harmon sprang up, saying to Robbins, "I am not going to hold Harmon down for you to kill him." Harmon got up, said he was much hurt, took a few things and started for home. He was found a short distance from the store, crawling on his hands and knees,—and when the wretched man was asked what was the matter he could not speak, but pointed to his temple. The poor man was taken home where he lingered a few days, but never afterwards spoke. He frequently drew the attention of the Doctor and others by pointing to his temple.—*Belfast, Me., Journal.*

The Pantaloons.—This pioneer messenger of peace and good will previous to her sailing from Hampton Roads, was visited by Commodore Warrington and the officers attached to the Norfolk station, (where her officers had previously received that attention which was due to their national character and the circumstances of their visit;) on which occasion a salute was fired by the Pantaloons, unanswered by one from the navy yard.—*N. Y. Com.*

Important Movement in New Jersey.—The Committee of the New Jersey Legislature, to whom was referred the proposition of the Cananea and Amboy Rail Road and Delaware and Raritan Canal Companies, to sell their works to the State, on certain conditions, have reported in favor of accepting the proposition, and brought in a bill to that effect. The Committee also recommend the acceptance of the offer of the Philadelphia and Trenton Rail Road Company and the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike Company to take a lease of the first mentioned works for 36 years, at \$459,000 per annum.—*Jour. Com.*

"What is the matter, uncle Jerry?" said Mr. —, as old Jeremiah R. — was passing by, growling most ferociously. "Matter," said the old man, stopping short—"why, here I've been lugging water all the morning, for Dr. C.—'s wife to wash with, and what d'y'e pose I got for it?" "Why, I suppose about ninepence," answered Mr. —. "Ninepence be—! she told me the Doctor would pull a tooth for me some time!"—*Bangor Mechanic.*

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In the district of Appen, in Silesia, a woman, aged 100 years, hung herself lately. All her family having been successively conveyed to the tomb, she labored under the idea that God had forgotten to call her out of the world.

The latest advices from St Petersburg state that the orders given by the Emperor of Russia for the augmentation of the Navy, are executing on all sides; and in the spring a new squadron will proceed to sea.

Accounts from St. John's (N F) to the 18th December, represent the Small Pox as raging there to a frightful extent. Upwards of 2000 cases had occurred, and 50

BOSTON AND HARTFORD PACKETS

The Regular Line of Packets between Boston and Hartford, will consist of the following vessels:

Schooner ANN,	Captain Flower,
JULIA,	Churchill.
LADY,	Mills.
MARY,	Hall.
CHARLOTTE,	Gouldspeed.

These vessels are of the first class, and both are ready for the trade. The Captains have been selected in the best interest, and are experienced pilots; every exertion will be made to ensure despatch and regularity. One line worthy of patronage. It is intended, after the 10th March, one vessel shall sail every Saturday, from the end of Central wharf, south side, and every Saturday from Hartfords very Wednesday. Terms of freight apply to our SEALS. No 14 Long wharf, HARTFORD & ELLIS, No 7 Central wharf, or the Captain, on board, head of wharf southside, and Hartfords to THOMAS K. BRUCE & CO. 127

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE STUFFS.

ROGERS, DEVENS & CO., have for sale at No 5 & 6 Granite St., Commercial wharf, 10,000 lbs pure No 1 & Lead, ground in Oil 5,000 lbs dry Lead 20 bbls English and Dutch Linseed Oil 10 casks French Yellow 10 do American do 12 do Venetian Red 20 bbls Spirits Turpentine 50 do Whiting 10 cases English Refined Barks 4 cases Crean Tartar 15 lbs English Dye Woods 20 do Alum 15 do Copperas 15 do Blue Vitrol 1000 lbs Nut Galls 10 cases Chrom Green 10 do do Yellow 5 bbls Rose Pink 2000 lbs Castle Soap 50 doz Paint Brushes, ashd.

Together with a general assortment of Drugs and Medicines on the most favorable terms.

General Druggists Agents are respectfully invited to call. R. D. & Co. are also agents for Jones' American Lacquer Matches, which they offer by the case or single gross, at the manufacturer's prices—their superiority over all other matches will be tested only by the use of them. epm—nig

A T A MEETING of the "UNITED BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF JOURNEYMEN TAILORS" of Boston, held on the 2d inst, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we have associated ourselves for the purpose of relieving our mutual misfortunes;

And whereas, it add much to the calls upon our Society to have its members discharged from their employment in the middle of winter, to make room for girls—and that, too, without fault;

And whereas, the public are induced to suppose that many firms in this city permanently employ men—instead of which they only do so occasionally, therefore,

Resolved, that the above Preamble and Resolutions, together with the list of said firms, be published in the Daily Evening Transcript, Boston Morning Post, Commercial Gazette, and Patriot & Chronicle.

BENJAMIN HEELY, President

JON PALMER, Vice President.

JOB F. BALL, Secretary.

List of those who employ Men.

KELHAM, MEARS & CO., JOHN S. EARL Jr., ENOCH HOBART & CO., JOHN G. WYMAN, OREN HILDRETH & CO. 113

Im5s

TRY IT.—A machine for washing clothes on the fulling principle.—After the many trials on different principles it has been acknowledged by the best judges in Machinery that this principle is the only one that will do the work.

This machine has gone into successful operation in Portland, Boston, Providence, and New York—was before the fair at Niblo's Garden and was awarded a silver medal by the American Institute. It is in operation in Philadelphia, and on board packet ships. They are now for sale in this city by the Patentee, JOSEPH A. LOCKE, of Pend street, and may be seen at the most respectable taverns in the city, as will be seen by the certificates below.

PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

We the subscribers do hereby certify, that the PATENT WASHING MACHINE of ASA W. SOUTHS, greatly surpasses all other mach nes for washing, in the saving of fuel, wearing of clothes and in time of domestic use; and do recommend the same to any person or persons wishing to purchase a machine for that purpose.

* BILLINGS HORART, HANNAH HASKELL, ESTEBROOK & SCOTT, JOSPH PH. LOUCE, ANTHONY HOLBROOK, JR. ERASSTUS COLEMAN, SOLOMON WILDES, JOHN HUNT, Boston, February 1, 1836.

ep2w feb 12.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Cook, Fay, & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

The subscriber will continue the West India Goods business and settle the affairs of the late firm at store at the head of Arch wharf in Broad st. SYLVESTER FAY, Jr. Feb 11. ep2w

BOSTON SILK PRINTING COMPANY.—Re-

spectively inform the Merchants of Boston and vicinity, that they have purchased the SILK BANDERIEFF PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. John Halliday, at Lynn.—The business is now at the factory, will continue to be under the superintendance of James W. Halliday—All orders for Printing addressed to him at Lynn, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED three or four American Boys to learn the busi-

ness. ep300 d14

GRAHAM & WILMARTH. Machinists, at the West Boston Foundry, foot of Vine st., Boston, will execute all orders for work in the line of building machinery, at short notice and in the best style—particular attention paid to Screw and Gear Cutting. All kinds of Screws, such as Paper Mill, Spinning Press, Clothier's Press, and Bed Screws, cut in the best manner.

All orders left with them will be strictly attended to.

19 eppt

JUNE WILTSHIRE CLOTHES.—JOHN WILSON & SON, Merchant Tailors, 24 Court st., have lately received a piece of superlative Wiltshire Cloths, an article much desired for Ladies' Hoods, Greenings, Dress Coats, &c. Boys' Cloths, &c. have also received a fine assortment of Ermines, of all Colors and Qualities, which they will sell by the yard, or make into Garments, at very reasonable prices. These Goods, with their usual Summer stock, form as good an assortment as can be found in the city. 15

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Young Man who is a

Baker, wishes to associate himself with some one who has a cash capital of \$1,000, to carry on a well established and growing business. Persons of good business habits will command the above sum, an excellent chance now offered for safe and profitable investment without any risk. For further information apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merrimac and Friend street, near the City Seedes. 146.

CASH TO LET.—Cash to loan on Personal Property, or Real Estate, in sums to suit. Apply to C. ONIANK, No 47, Milk street. 116

ETALIC PENS.—A fresh supply just imported and for sale by JOHN MARSH, No 77 Washington street, Josy's Building, among which are Perry's India Rubber Pens, Gillett's do Elongated, blue points, do do Metallic Pens, do Damascene Steel do, do Ladies' do do, do Lunar do do, do Magnim Bonita, or Commercial size of Swan Quill, and very superior as a business Pen. 182w 27.

ZICH MANTLE GRATES.—A superior article can be obtained at the Manufacturer, No. 40 Court street, up stairs, two doors west of the new Court House. Gentlemen about furnishing their parlors or chambers with Grates, will do well before purchasing, to call and examine the Grates manufactured at this establishment.

Grates made to order, at short notice.

Gentlemen who are building can be furnished with Grates of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in the city. 114 Epis BENJ. BLANEY.

THE BOSTON INDIA RUBBER FACTORY

have taken a Warehouse at No 5 State street, where they now offer for sale such articles as are manufactured at the factory, consisting of as great a variety as at any other establishment in this city. All goods offered to the public at the above warehouse will be stamped with the factory's name, and warranted of the first quality—and in no case will higher price be charged than at other establishments—the public are respectively invited to call—purchasers from the south and west will find a good assortment adapted for their markets. 1517—18—19 Epis FREDERICK GOULD, Agent.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the Fulton Stable, in Fulton street, on Monday, the 16th inst. a Newfoundland Dog Puppy, about three months old. Whoever will return to the Stable, or to THOMAS BRITTON, near the North Square, shall be suitably rewarded. 118

ENOUYS PILLS.—Or all-sufficient Medicine—a cure for all diseases, recommended by the National Institution of Health, London.

These Pills superscede expensive and often dangerous treatment, and are attested the best medicine of the present day—for sale by JOHN MARSH, Agent for the N. E. States. 77

CHARLES WADE.—Shop & Real Estate Broker, under the Oriental Bank, corner of Merchants Row, Refer to Messrs LEVI BARTLET, of LUKE BALDWIN, &c. 617

WANTED—A young man in a W. L. goods store—also, a young man in a hotel—apply to L. H. TUCKER, 3

12

DR. PHELPS' ARCANUM.—This Syrup is cele- brated for the Cure of Scrofula, Eruptions of Diseases of the skin, Syphilis or Venereal Complaints, Rheumatism, Ulcers in the Throat and other parts of the Body, Mercurial Affections, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Boiled created pains in the Muscles, Bones, &c. and a regenerator of congealed and broken Constitutions, caused by disease, intemperance, &c.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Having been made acquainted with the medical qualities and witnessed the effects of "Dr Phelps' Arcanum," I feel much confidence in saying it is a preparation of medicine greatly superior to any thing of the kind, in curing those chronic diseases for which it is intended, and recommend it to invalids in preference to any other article whatever.

—SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, M. D.

New York, March 25, 1836.

My knowledge of the properties and operation of the "Arcanum" is not greatly nor in saying that it is far superior to any deparative syrup with which I am acquainted. In the most obstinate and ambiguous diseases, it displays effects peculiarly surprising. In those afflictions that resist the skill of the physician, such as Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcerations, and Diseases of the Skin, &c., I would recommend it as worthy of great confidence. JOHN D. GODMAN, M. D.

Philadelphia, Nov 27, 1836.

For the last few years I have suffered excessively by a *bilious Mercurial Disease*, but have been enabled to frequent the country for the purpose, and have been able to walk, in the more tropical latitudes, and long-continued an acute inflammation of the Liver, and other Bilious organs. Prior and subsequently to our arrival in this port, I had recourse to a great variety of prescriptions, medicines and nostrums, *among which were a number of bottles of Swain's Panacea, Pather's Catharticon, the Rob of Laflage, &c.*, but without any benefit. Dr Phelps being at that time a student in medicine, at the University of Pennsylvania, was enabled to bring me a newly discovered remedy, the Arcanum, which he believed would succeed in relieving me, in consequence of the very signal effects himself and others had observed in its operation in various glandular diseases, that were otherwise considered incurable. I commenced its use accordingly, and it afforded me pleasure to state, that for several months past, not a vestige of the original or secondary disease has been discoverable. I prize the medicine above all ointments with which I have ever been acquainted. It is both pleasant and I believe certain it's effects, as a remedy in a variety of chronic diseases, incident to tropical and other climates.

J. ANDREWS, Purser of the Columbian Brig Pinchucna. Philadelphia, Jan. 5, 1835.

SAVANNAH, 6th March, 1831.

GENT.—I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude to you in offering me a bottle of "Dr Phelps' Arcanum," as an exper-

iment in my case of Rheumatism. I have been dreadfully affec-

ted for upwards of twelve months, and for the last four or five months have scarcely been able to walk. I have used a dozen bottles of Swain's Panacea, and found little better effect from it. After taking a dose of Arcanum, I found such a change in my welfare, that I was induced to take another, and to my surprise, the pains in my legs all disappeared, and I can walk nearly as well as ever. I shall continue to take two bottles nearly as often, and firmly believe it will make a complete cure of my disease.

I remain, gentlemen, your very respectively,

JNO. MORRALL.

Messrs Lay & Hendrickson, Druggists, Savannah, (Geo.) Extract of letter from Dr Jones, a highly respectable physician, dated Boston, Dec 28, 1836.

The Arcanum has two powerful competitors—Swain's Panacea, and a new one called the Arcanum, which I have recently

discovered. I have been able to observe the effects of the Arcanum in a variety of diseases, and I believe it to be superior to any other.

I have had a number of patients under the Arcanum, and

the results have been very favorable. I have had a number of patients under the Arcanum, and the results have been very favorable.

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